



Senecio glaucophyllus subsp. *glaucophyllus*

Common Name(s):

None Known

Current Threat Status (2012):

At Risk - Naturally Uncommon

Distribution:

Endemic. South Island, North-West Nelson from Mt Burnett to the Owen Range

Habitat:

Montane to alpine (300 - 1300 m a.s.l.). A calcicole confined to limestone, marble, dolomite-limestone, dolomite-marble and dolomite rock outcrops and boulderfalls. Usually found in open sites or in sparsely vegetated situations. Sometimes in shrubland. Often around cave entrances and sink holes (tomo).

Features*:

Erect, glabrous, summer-green, glaucous, perennial herb up to 0.9 x 1.0 m. Rootstock woody. Branches arising from base, dying back to base in winter with new seasons growth arising from numerous shoots at or just beneath soil surface. Stems not or only sparingly branched, 0.15-1 m tall. Lower stem leaves shortly petiolate, petiole broad and tapering; lamina 200-300 mm long, glaucous above, paler beneath, oblanceolate, obovate, elliptic to almost rhomboid, apex obtuse to acute, base attenuate, margins serrate to sinuate-serrate, rarely sub-entire. Mid stem leaves similar up to 900 mm long, narrowing to a broad petiole or subamplexicaul to amplexicaul. Upper stem leaves much narrower and smaller, bases auriculate, auricles deeply lacerate or entire. Inflorescences Unit terminal, of (1-)10(-15) capitula arranged corymbosely, overtopping leaves. Involucral bracts 5 mm long, linear. Ray florets 10-16, ligules 2-6 x 2-2.5 mm, bright yellow, linear ovate, ovate to oblong. Disc 5-8 mm diameter. Cypselas 2.5-3.5 x 0.5-0.7 mm, brown, dark brown to black-brown, narrowly elliptic to narrowly oblong-elliptic, slightly narrowed to or constricted below apex, base cuneate. Ribs broad and rounded; grooves deep, u-shaped; hairs retrorse in 1-6 rows, confined to grooves. Pappus 4.5-6.5 mm long, white.

Flowering:

November - January

Fruiting:

January - April

Threats:

Not threatened. However, a very local plant known from very few places, and common at none.

*Attribution:

Fact Sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange 1 November 2008. Description based on Ornduff (1960), Webb et al. (1988) supplemented by observations obtained from fresh specimens and herbarium material

References and further reading:

Ornduff, R. 1960: An interpretation of the *Senecio lautus* complex in New Zealand. *Transactions of the Royal Society of New Zealand* 88: 63-77.

Webb CJ, Sykes WR, Garnock-Jones PJ 1988. Flora of New Zealand. Vol. IV. Botany Division, DSIR, Christchurch

For more information, visit:

http://nzpcn.org.nz/flora_details.asp?ID=678



Caption: Growing in a dolomite crevice, Mt Burnett, north west Nelson

Photographer: Simon Walls



Caption: Close up, Mt Arthur (January)

Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth